O'KELLY'S DUNGEON.

The Herald Commissioner Sketches His Cell in Fort Gerona.

A LETTER FROM PRISON.

Confined in a Foul Cell Close to an Open Cesspool.

ASKS THE AMERICAN CONSUL FOR HELP.

How a Brave Man Can Be Cheerful in Face of Danger.

Proof that He Was in Health at the Time.

He Exhibits No Fearfulness, as a Guilty Man Would

THE PRESS UPON THE OUTRAGE.

Sympathy and Excitement in the City Over the Rumor of Mr. O'Kelly's Death.

HAVANA, April 12, 1873.

I have just received the below-given letter. It was forwarded to me by Mr. A. N. Young, the United States Consul at Santiago de Cuba, who received it from Mr. O'Kelly. As will be observed by the date, it was written on the morning of the day after Mr. O'Kelly's arrest. It was delayed on its route several days and by the time it arrived at Santiago de Cuba

DID NOT WEAR THE SAME LIGHT-HEARTEDNESS that is seen in its lines. Mr. O'Kelly had then been closely confined over a week, and the significant unhealthiness of his location. taken in connection with the dark threats of the Spanish officials, gave a different complexion to his words. The letter is, to me, of that frank, light-hearted sort which

EVIDENCES PERFECT INNOCENCE.

Did he believe himself in any way seriously comprised he would not have written such a letter. This letter will be the more valuable hereafter because it shows that when Mr. O'Kelly was arrested

HE WAS IN GOOD HEALTH.

The effect to be had upon a foreigner by confining him closely in a filthy cell, and compelling him in a hot climate to

BREATHE THE AIR INFECTED WITH POISON from an open cesspool, might be calculated easily. It is men often of the strongest constitutions who are the first to succumb under such studiously unfavorable conditions.

MR. O'KELLY'S LETTER.

FORT GEBONA, MANZANTLLO, April 1, 1873.

My DEAR Young-When you read the superscription above do not imagine that I am playing you a joke in honor of All Fools' Day, for I am seriously a prisoner

IN THE CALABOOSE OF FORT GERONA. Hereafter this day shall be sacred in my memory as appropriately dedicated to the genius of official Spain, and Don Whiskerandos shall enter as a new saint in my private calendar.

If the air of the cell were not infected by THE CESSPOOL, WHICH IS CLOSE BY, I could laugh at the droll position in which the representative of the free press and the civilization and progress of the nineteenth cen-

tury finds himself, but I AM AFRAID TO OPEN MY MOUTH, lest the bad odor should disarrange my stomach and interfere with my prospective break-

THE LITTLE BRIEF AUTHORITY.

There is no use writing at length, as I am not sure whether the deity who presides over the destinies of Manzanillo will permit, in his wisdom and power, this letter to proceed to its destination. I only wish to remind you

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMERICAN NATION you owe me some attention as the representative in this country of the American press, and that you cannot better discharge that obligation than by sending here

SOME OF UNCLE SAM'S BOYS. so that I may have a little society. If they don't let me out soon I shall

START A PREE NEWSPAPER. and the results, I assure you, will be fearful to contemplate.

Inform my friends of my location, and believe me, ever sincerely,

JAMES J. O'KELLY.

SPECULATIONS AND OPINIONS IN THE CITY.

The rumor of the death of Mr. O'Kelly, the HERtinual comment yesterday in the city. At the ho tels and public places of resort the startling news was very freely discussed, and the opinion was universal that, if true, the perpetrators of the outrage upon the progress and civilization of the age should e held to strict account by

BOTH THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS. There is a general sentiment of admiration at the gallant manner in which Mr. O'Kelly has performed his perilous duties, and it is said that, whether living or dead, his work on the island cannot fail to

be deeply injurious to Spanish rule. THE FEELING OF SYMPATHY that has been extended by the American people to the struggling Republic of Spain is greatly weakened by the news of the dastardly action of the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and but little hope is entertained that a republic which could permit such an atrocity as has been perpetrated upon Mr. O'Kelly can long contend against the fierce opposition which is being brought to bear upon it by its numerous opponents. The people in the city yes-terday stated that they were completely at a loss

WHAT CRIMES THE HERALD CORRESPONDENT HAD BEEN GUILTY OF which would necessitate his arrest. His actions | has a brother in this city employed as a sculptor.

were not done secretly, and the object of his miscothing has been proved against him which justi-fies his treatment,

THE CUBANS, as might be expected, are most interested in everything connects with Mr. O'Kelly, and the leeling among them esterday amounted to excite ment. All the varios Cuban resorts were filled with excited groups peculating upon the truth of the morning's news. The announcement that the American governmet had determined to interfere in the matter seeme to afford

THE LIVEIEST SATISFACTION, although many this that the interference has come too late to be dectual. There are some who suppose that the Spinish authorities in Cuba would be scarcely reckless mough to ill treat their pris oner in such a way hat death would have ensue but those who know them best believe them to be capable of any atperty. Authentic information regarding the fate of Mr. O'Kelly is anxiously

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Can O'Kely Be Held as a Spy.

[From the Washington Star, April 12.] arrest and tireatened trial by court martial as a spy of the venturesome Celtic-American cor respondent, O'Kelli, in Cuba, raised the question as to whether O'Killy is really amenable to the laws as an emissar; of the Cuban patriots. Web-

A person sent into an enemy's camp to inspect their works, ascertain their strength and their in-tentions, to watch their movements, and secretly communicate intelligence to the proper officer. By the laws of war among all civilized nations a spy is subjected to capital punishment.

Had there been aided to this definition the statement that a spy invariably conceals his true character under a disguise of some kind, it would, we think, be more complete. During the late war a number of spies were executed on both sides, and in all cases they were in disguise. The case of Richardson, who was hung at Frederick, Md., on the return of the Army of the Potomac from Gettysburg, is in point. Richardson had followed the army from the time it was first encamped in Virginia, in the capacity of a book and trinket pedler. He would occasionally disappear for weeks at a time, until finally attention was drawn to his suspicious movements, and he was closely watched. It was finally ascertained that he was within our lines as a spy, and that when he disappeared he went into the camp of the enemy with valuable information in reference to the strength of the Union army, its movements, &c. caping into the Confederate lines, tried by a drum head court-martial and hung-all within two hours after his arrest. In fact, no spy would dare to follow his dangerous calling for a moment with-out a disguise. It may be said that Major Andre was hung as a spy, and that when captured he was attired in British uniform, covered by a large cloak which he had been prevailed upon to wear. The justness of Andre's sentence has never been admitted by many, for the reason, as is claimed that he was not, when arrested, acting in the capacity of a spy; that he was not even disguised; and that his presence within the federal lines was the result of accident, and not design.

In the case of O'Kelly it must be remembered that he went to Cuba as an independent (naturalized) American cittzen, and not as a partisan; and that he was never disguised or attempted to disguise his true character. He requested permission to go into the Cuban lines as a newspaper correspondent, and the Spanish authorities gave him leave to go, but also gave him the comforting assurance that he would be shot if he returned Subsequently the Spanish general in whose juris diction O'Kelly was, modified his threat, and said he would banish him if he returned. O'Kelly returned, was arrested, and orders given for his trial as a spy by court martial. A late despatch says that two letters from President Ces pedes were found on his person, and if this is true his case is made considerably There is no disguising the fact that O'Kelly has been guilty of a serious offence, and that the Spanish authorities would he justified in sending him out of the country; but they are not warranted by the facts in treating tinctive feature of a spy, viz., a disguise. We trust that General Torbert, the American Consul General at Havana, has taken a firm stand in the matter, and has placed O'Kelly's case in such a light to the Spanish authorities that they will content themselves with sending him out of the country. As a matter of policy they would find it a great blunder

A Monstrously Ridiculous Outrage. (From the Meriden (Conn.) Republican, April 10.1 been travelling among the insurgents in Cuba has been arrested by the Spaniards and is threatened with death as a spy, the only pretext for which, as we can see, is that he entered the rebel lines, and returned through the Spanish camp on his correspondent in such an outrageous manner s monstrously ridiculous, and should invite the prompt interference of the American government for his protection. If a man left the enemy's lines and entered the contending party's with the object of obtaining information to be used in advancing the cause of one of the parties, then there would be some justification for his punishment. But in the case of the New York HERALD correspondent it is quite different. He was and is the representa of a leading daily newspaper, which has earned a fame by penetrating every section of the earth ly search of news. To learn the exact state of affairs in Cuba and present it without bias to the world was his errand to that island, and the Captain General was notified of such intention. Now, if the Spaniards are airaid to have the correspondent "unfold his unvarnished it will be suspected that there are more atrocities perpetrated than the world hears of, If they have evidence to prove him a rebel emissary, it should be presented. To deprive an American newspaper representative of his liberty, without any pretext of law, is rather a dangerous proceeding for any government to undertake. Here we are accustomed to the fullest liberty of the press, and the Spaniards will not aid their cause much by drawing on their heads the ill-will of a power greater than the governmentthe American press,

The Captain General's Broken Promise. [From the Hartford Post, April 12.]

It appears that Mr. O'Kelly, the HERALD correspondent in Cuba, is in extreme danger. He was sent down there as a commissioner to investigate the condition of affairs as they actually exist and make a full and accurate report, in order that the vexed question may be determined whether there is war in Cuba or mere depredations by roving bands of insurgents, without organized strength and undeserving sympathy or aid.

The Captain General, Ceballos, gave him verbal leave to go all over the island, but on his arrival at Santiago de Cuba, he was arrested and warned by General Morales, who is in command there, not to go further. If he did, he was told, he should be shot as a spy on his return. Having the license of the Captain General, however, Mr. O'Kelly courageously proceeded, though arrested several times, until he made the tour of the island, obtaining information upon its condition and that of both the contending forces. He was finally arrested as a spy at Manzanillo, where he now lies in prison. There he is out of the way of all communication, and cannot defend himself, for he can obtain no witnesses. In answer to his just request to be removed to Havana, where he could be defended and the true nature of his mission shown, the Captain General proposes to retract his own permission to Mr. O'Kelly, and to evade the responsibility of a fair trial, by sending him to Santiago de Cuba, which is not only still more out of the way than Manzanillo, but is in immediate control of the very man who has sentenced him to death in advance. Under such circumstances the manifest injustice of that proceeding is evident. We hope our government will take such steps to secure a fair trial for Mr. O'Kelly as may be in its power. Mr. O'Kelly

SPAIN.

A Capitulated Commander's Defence of His Action-The Military Code in Barcelona-Deep-Sea Telegraphs Concession.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, April 13, 1873. General Morales, who commanded at Berga when the place fell into the hands of the Carlists, has written a letter defending himself from the charge

MILITARY REPRESSION FOR REPORM AT BARCELONA General Velarde, the new Captain General, asumed command of Barcelona last week, and inaugurated a series of measures to check insubor dination, which have proved most effective. CABLE COMMUNICATION FROM THE TRANSMARINE

COLONIES. A concession has been granted giving certain parties the right to lay lines of telegraph cable from Cuba or Porto Rico to Hayti or St. Domingo.

SWITZERLAND.

Pere Hyacinthe in Easter Praise of Calvin.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, April 13, 1873. Père Hyacinthe delivered an eloquent discourse

to-day in praise of Calvin.

PORTO RICO.

Havana Rumor of the Existence of Trouble on the Island.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, April 12, 1873. Rumors are current here of difficulties in Porto Rico; but nothing definite is known as to the character of the trouble, and the rumors lack confirmation.

HAYTI.

Thirty Defeated Revolutionists Executed-Speech of General Michel on the Scaffold-Great Men Must "Fulfil Their Destiny."

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, April 12, 1873. A news letter from Jacmel, Hayti, dated March 24, gives particulars of the abortive revolution at Gonalves, of which General Michel was the ringleader. The authorities succeeded in quelling the disturbance.

Thirty of those implicated, including the leader, were executed. Michel, who was a hairdresser in 1858, and be-

came a general in 1888, made a grandhoquent speech on the scaffold. He said great men, like Napoleon and others, had their destiny to fulfil, and he had fulfilled his

Reported Appearance of American Filibusters in Samana Bay-An Attempt at Lunding Said to Have Been Re-

HAVANA, April 12, 1873. Advices from St. Thomas to the 7th inst. have

been received :-It was reported there that an American steamer had arrived at Porto Rico with news that a steamship had appeared in Samana Bay with a large number of colonists from the United States; that when the americans attempted to disembark their landing was opposed by the inhabitants, and there

The report was not credited at St. Thomas, and was believed to have been manufactured by the enemies of the Samana Bay scheme in Porto Rico.

THE FUNERAL OF A JAPANESE PRINCE.

Death of a Distinguished Japanese Student in Brooklyn-The Burial Ceremonies Yesterday Afternoon.

A. Keuzo Hirosawa, the son and heir of a Japanese prince, was borne to his grave yesterday afternoon. The deceased was only nineteen years old, and a student in the Polytechnic Institute, of Brooklyn. The funeral took place from his late residence, 36 East Thirty-eighth street. The Japanese students in this vicinity and Tetsnoske Tomita, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, came to attend it. The services were solemn and impressive. In the drawing room of the elegant mansionthe house of Mr. Richard Poillon-lay the body of the young nobleman, reposing in a casket of singu lar beauty and magnificence. It was of rosewood, with extension plates, lined with satin and soud sover plates. The inscription was as follows:—

Aged 19 years and 3 months.

Exquisite flowers covered the casket and filled the room with their perfume. In the adjoining room sat Mr. Politon and family. They were weeping sadly when Dr. Thomas N. Hastings, of West Forty-second street Presbyterian church, spoke in words that were broken by emotion of the noble heart that was stilled lorever. His friends and iellow students from Japan stood by, their faces convulsed by grief. The pail-bearers were S. T. Agee, M. Sato, M. Ohudaira, S. Matsdia, Dr. Cochrane, President of the Polytechnic Institute, in which the deceased had studied within a week of his death; Mr. Leffingwell and Mr. Young, both professors in the Institute, and Mr. J. A. Poillon. At two o'clock the remains were conveyed

TO GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

A. Keuzo Hirosawa was the son of one of the foremost statesmen of Japan who were instrumental in bringing about the modern policy of the government of that country, and was assassinated two years ago by some unknown hierlings. Hirosawa was sleeping just before dawn when a band of some thirty swordsmen broke into his dwelling. They had hewn him literally into pieces, and escaped before a general alarm could be given. The purpose of the assassination, even if it has been discovered by the government, has never been revealed even to the members of his lamily. Many speculations were rife at the time, but none could explain the real causes of the conspiracy, for Hirosawa was one of the most popular men in public life. Young Keuzo was at that time attached to the American Consulate. He left Japan, and, in company with Lieutenant Poillon, a son of Mr. Richard Poillon, of tais city, travelled ail over Europe. He visited England, France, Germany, Italy, Egypt, and was everywhere treated with the utmost couriesy. A year ago

thay, Egypt, and was everywhere treated with the utmost courtesy. A year ago
HE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY,
and has ever since been studying American institutions and arts with an industry that seemed almost inexhaustible. He stood very high in his class in the Polytechnic Institute, and was generally liked. He was gentle, courteous, kind to everybody and endowed with a medical with a second courtery to the courte out of the courte out. class in the Polytecnnic Institute, and was generally liked. He was gentle, courteous, kind to everybody, and endowed with a virorous intellect. It was his dying request that the burial ceremonies should be conducted in accordance with the Presbyterian faith, and his body should not be returned to Japan, but interred in Greenwood Cemetery. His mother and his brothers and sisters in Japan enjoy the very highest social position in Jeddo, and young Hirosawa would undoubtedly have been called to some prominent position had he lived to return to his native country.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS' WIFE.

WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y., April 11, 1873.

Please correct the misstatement made in ve terday's HERALD that the wife of Captain Williams was formerly Miss Helen Sanger. The lady in question is the wife of Captain Digby Murray, late Commodore of the White Star line. Captain Murray has but lately resigned his position in that company, to accept an appointment under the British government in Europe. Yours, J. H. RATHBONE.

WILLIAM M. TWEED IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Ont., April 13, 1873. William M. Tweed arrived here on Saturday night and is staying at the Queen's Hotel.

THE GRAHAM MYSTERY. The Father of the Murdered Man Coming to America to Administer His

The authorities of Oucens county have received letter from the father of James Graham, the murdered shoemaker of Little Neck, who, it will be re-McCreary. His father states that his true name was Graham, but that he charged his was Graham, but that he changed his name in con-sequence of having been a deserter from the Brittsn army. The father is now on his way to this country to administer upon his son's estate.

PIPE PIUS THE NINTH.

Alarming Re, ort of the Condition of the Health of His Holiness.

A State of Lethargy Said to Have Succeeded Hours of Great Physical Suffering.

FEAR OF HIS SUDDEN DISSOLUTIO."

Vatican Precaution for an Immediate Election of His Successor.

The Members of the Sacred College in the Holy City.

Papal Troops Guarding the Seat of Conclave.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, April 13, 1873. His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth, after suffering many hours of great pain, is now in a lethargic state.

His physicians have forbidden the issue of bulletins, and the clerical papers have been ordered to abstain from making reports.

PEAR OF HIS SUDDEN DISSOLUTION. It is feared the recovery of the Pope is im-

possible.

THE SACRED COLLEGE PREPARED FOR AN IMME-DIATE ELECTION OF HIS SUCCESSOR.

It is believed his death will be kept a secret until the conclave has elected a successor, to avoid the interference of Germany and Italy. All of the Cardinals, save two, are now at the

There are 400 Papal troops inside, and orders have been given to allow no one to

THE HIERARCHICAL STRENGTH OF THE SACRED COLLEGE.

It was stated in the Holy City, in the month of January last, that the Very Reverened Father Jandel, the General of the Dominicians, who died in Rome in December, 1872, was the seventy-fifth of the members of the Œcumenical Council who died since it was opened on the 8th of December, 1869. Among the seventy-five were eight cardinals. The number of living cardinals amounted to forty-five, of whom twenty-one were seventy or more years of age. Cardinal Billiet, who reached the age of ninety, was the oldest. During the reign of Pius IX. ninety-seven cardinals had died to the end of 1872. All the cardinals were at Rome, with the exception of Cardinal Hohenlohe. Twenty-five cardinals' hats were vacant.

Ages of Many of the Popes. The eightieth anniversary of the birthday of Pope Pius the Ninth-which occurred on the 13th of May, 1872-brought back to the Christian world the recollection that after Gregory XL, whom St. Catherine of Sienna returned to Rome in 1378, Catherine of Sienna returned to Rome in 1378, history records the age of all the Pontiffs, with lew exceptions. Prior to that date the details are often wanting. We find, since 1378, that out or fifty-three Popes fifteen exceeded their eightleth year. The youngest of these venerable personages is Gregory XVI., who died in 1846, aged eighty years, eight months and twelve days. Then came Gregory XII. (1406), Calixtus III. (1455-1458) and Benedict XIII. (1724-1739), who attained excepto eighty-one years; and the first of these three Pontiffs, who abdicated in the very year of his election, lived on to the age of ninety-two. Popes Aiexander VIII. (1689-1091) and Plus VI. (1776-1739) died after passing their eighty-second year. Four went lived on to the age of ninety-two. Popes Alexander VIII. (1898-1901) and Pius VI. (1775-1799) died after passing their eighty-second year. Four went beyond the age of eighty-three, Gregory XIII. (1572-1586), Innocent X. (1644-1655), Benedet XIV. (1740-1758), and Pius VII. (1800-1823). Only one, Paul III. (1534-1585), died after reaching his eighty-fourth year. Three lived to be eighty-six—Boniface VIII. (1294-1303), Clement X. (1670-1676), and Innocent XII. (1691-1700). One only, Pope Clement XII. (1730-1740), attained the age of eighty-eight; and another, the longest liver of all since 1578, Paul IV., raised to the Papal See at eighty-nine years of age in 1555, lived four years more, and consequently died at ninety-three. Nevertheless this last is not the senior of all the Pontiffs; as if we go farther back than 1378 we find Gregory IV., the friend of St. François d'Assise and St. Dominick, who, being eighty-six at the time of his election, in 1227, reigned nearly fourteen years, and died almost a centenarian, after having had the honor of canonizing two saints, and also St. Claire, St. Antony of Padua, and St. Elizabeth of Hungary, of which last he had been the spiritual father and tutor. John XXII. died in 1334, after a reign of eighteen years, at the age of ninety, and Celestin III. (1911-198) at ninety-two. Among the Popes whose ages have been registered in history we find twenty who have more or less surpassed His Holiness Pius IX. in longevity.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Inglis, of Brooklyn, and Rev. Dr. Eddy-Attacks on the Catholic Church. A meeting in behalf of the Evangelical Alliance

was held in the Madison avenue Baptist church

corner Thirty-first street, last night. There was a large sprinkling of ladies in the audience. The Rev. Dr. Chapin opened the meeting by prayer, Mr. William E. Dodge then delivered an address, He said they expected a large number of delegates at the next General Conference, to be held on the 2d of October. It was hoped that all the members 2d of October. It was hoped that all the members of the Alliance would open their houses to receive some of these delegates as guests. Another Conference would probably not be held in New York in the next twenty-five years. It would also be necessary to raise a fund for expenses. They had invited all those who were to participate as speakers to come at the expense of the Evangelical Alliance. Dr. Inglis, of Brooklyn, said there was but little doubt that the hospitality of New York would be fully equal to the exigencies of the occasion. This was not a union of churches, but an alliance of Christians. No church was represented in the Alliance, and, therefore, no church was compromised by it. The basis on which the members were allied was a somewhat broad one. It embraced all who held evangelical principies. He believed in hied was a somewhat broad one. It embraced all who held evangelical principles. He believed in the Holy Catholic Church and the communion of saints, but he could not, and they could not, narrow their Christian affections down to the points of a simple denomination. Wherever they recognized a Christian, a brother, they must set aside all barriers of denomination. This was no compromise, but this was a simple manifestation to the world of the oneness of their principles in all essential points. The Christian was in this Alliance even allowed to maintain evangelical principles against inhielity The Christian was in this Alliance even allowed to maintain evangelical principles against infidelity and ropery. The testimony which the Alliance had already borne to the great principles of religious liberty had already shown good results in France, in Spain and even in Italy. The system of Romanism in this country was the same as it was in Italy. When he heard Catholic priests and prelates in New York he asked himself the question, "Would these men speak so if they were in Mexico or in Spain or in Austria?" There was imminent danger to the liberties of this land. The whole spirit of Romanism was in opposition to the spirit of religious and civil liberty. In this very city the Catholic Church is getting more than what was due to it on the basis of equality. They must be ware of allowing a Church to receive money from the city for sectarian purposes. And the point of danger was the relation of the Catholic Church to the common schools. Could they allow the Romanists to come in and to put this divine the Romanists to come in and to put this divine the Ribbe out of the schools. ch to the common schools. Could they allow comanists to come in and to put this divine the Bible, out of the schools? To say that the should not be allowed to be read was to the school of the institutions is country. What would have become of the distance without this library.

United States without this Bible?

The Rev. Dr. Eddy made a few remarks. He said it would be impossible that any denomination should become the State Church of America. They

could see that it was in the fraternity of Christian hearts that God had given His greatest blessings. Representing different churches though they do, they come together 12, one common faith, that they were one in Jesus Christ. There was scarcely a mud where conscience was not virtually free; never had the sun shone down upon such a world of beauty. With open heart they would greet the delegates to this great Conference and give them a grand recoption.

Other addresses were delivered, and the meeting then adjourned.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Sales to Come Off This Week. From the following schedule of sales to be held there is every indication that the present will be a very busy week in the real estate market. For some time past the advertisements of valuable property to be sold during this week has been pubted in the several newspapers and by posters, and we the period of the auction draws nigh expectati. u grows more anxions in the minds perators as to what prices are to be paid and how far existin, values of neighboring property are to be effected by the saie. Among the landed es, ates to be disposed of we flud fifty enoice lot located on the Grand Boulevard, the north side of 134th street and the south side of the same, to within one hundred feet of Twel th avenue. We also notice an important referee sale of eleven choice lots on Madison avenue, East Eighty-fith and Eighty-sixth streets.

Another very important saie, which will be held at the Exchange, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., is that of the ninety valuable plots, or 128 city iots, in Westchester, near Central avenue, between 165th and
168th streets. In view of the speedy annexation of
Westchester county to New York this sale will
form an indication as to the value placed upon
property which will soon be inside of the city
limits. From all indications we infer that this
estate will bring very high prices.

The following are the sales to be held at the Exchange, 111 Broadway:—

BY MULER, WILKINS AND CO., MONDAY, APRIL 14.
(By order of William Nelson, Jr., Executor of Lydia
12 s. bk. h., 71 W. 4th st., 1012x100.

12 s. bk. h., 71 W. 4th st., 1012x100.

13 lots, adjoining, above, on n. s. 134th st., 100x99.11.
23 lots, adjoining above, on n. s. 134th st., to within 100
12 lots, adjoining, s. s. 134th st., each 25x39.11.
1 arge mansion on above property.
3 lots, n. s. 8d st., 100 it. c. 9th av., each 25x102.2.
5 lots, s. s. 6d st., 100 it. c. 9th av., each 25x102.2.
90 plots or 128 city lots near Central av., between 165th
and 168th sts., Birch st., Claremout and Anderson avs.;
sizes irregular.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16.
1 lot c. s. 10th av., 75 it. c. of 64th st., 28x109. of the ninety valuable plots, or 128 city lots, in West-

izes irregular.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16.

1 lot. e. 3, 10th av., 75 (t. e. of 64th st., 25x100.

4 lots. s. 64th st., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x100.

2 plots m. s. Naogle av., rear Sherman av., each 7 city
ofs, and 1 bot on st.

4 plots s. s. Sherman av., 500 ft. e. of Elwood st., each 7 4 plots s. s. Sherman av., 500 ft. e. of Elwood st., each 7 city lots, and I lot on st.
2 lots e. s. Elwood st., 220 ft. n. of Naegle av.
4 lots s. s. 21th st., i00 ft. w. of 9th av., each 25x99.11.
8 extra sized lots, s. a. Vermilyea av., 100 ft. e. of Dyckman st., each 25x150.
1 lot w. s. Boulevard, between 59th and 60th sts., 23.75x41.65x51.75.
4 lots w. s. Elwer av. (Mott Haven), 205 ft. n. 138th st. 2 lots w. s. 480 ft. n. 138th st, front on Mott Haven Canal docks.

docks
2 lots w. s. College av., 175 ft., s. 138th st.
1 lot 400 ft. s. 138th st. fronting as above.
2 lots and bk. and ir. h., e. s., 8 lim, between Worth and Leonard, Nos. 57, 25, 10838, 10; No. 59, 30832 ft.
3 s. fr. h., s. 126th st., 115 tt. e. 4th av., 25x45x99,11,
THURSDAY, APRIL 17.

(By order of Celeste Chavell, Executix, &c., of Martha
Chavell, deceased.)

Chavell, deceased.)

3 lots e. s. 10th av., commencing on the s. e. corner of 9th st., being from 16.43/2 to 25.23/x100 ft.

1 lot n. e. corner 10th av. and 9th st., 25.23/x100 ft.
1 lot n. e. corner of Boulevard and 124th st., 25.23/2 by I lot n. e. corner of Benievaru and 12 s. dwelling fatereon, n. s. of 85th st., 176.2 ft. e. of 33 av. The stable covers all the ground, with f. dwelling on the front, together, 48.10x102.2.
The plot of land, with the 3 s. bk. factory building thereon, attaate on s. s. of West 33d st., 225 ft. e. of 11th av., Nos. 542, 544 and 546. This property is 75 ft. front by is 9 tt.

96.9 (1. s. o. s. 75.5 ft. n. of 98th st. 10th av., 11. e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 98th st. 10th av., 4 gore is, e. s. commencing 19.6 ft. s. of 107th st. 167th st., 2 cor. 10th st., 4 ft. rue = f 10th av. 98th st., 1 ft. n. s., 259 ft. w. of 8th st. 10th st. 20th st. commencing 100 ft. 99th st., 1 ft. n. s., 259 ft. w. of 8th st. commencing 100 ft. e. of 10th av., being 79 ft. front on 1.5th st. Pirkmont, Rockland County—The 4 2 s. f. and bk. hs., on Hudson st., about 130 ft. from the railroad station; hs. 30 ft. deep, 1s. each 20x0 ft. hs. 30 ft. deep, 1s. each 20x0 ft. hs. 30 ft. deep, 1s. each 20x0 ft. s. and attic bk. h., 181 Hudson st., 20x64. 2 s. and attic bk. h., 181 Hudson st., 20x64. 2 s. and attic bk. h., 181 Hudson st., 20x64. 2 s. and attic bk. h., 184 Hudson st., 20x64.

28. and attic Dr. n., 186 Hudson St., 20x30.6x70,

8 lots s. w. corner Madison sv. and 86th st., front on av.

02.2 ft., on 86th st. 195 ft.

1 lots. e. corner Madison av. and 86th st., 36.8x102.2

2 lots. n. 85th st., 145 W. Maddson av. acch 25x102.2

2 s. bk. hs. and stable, 134 and 136 West 10th st., lot
25y3x42 10x5

32x97x42.l0x97.

(By order of F. M. Randell, executor of M. B. Seaman.)
233 E. 37th st. thetween 2d and 3d aws), the lot of land, with the 3s. and b. bk. I. house.

(Under the direction of R. C. Beamish, referee.)

House and lot s. s of Vestry st., 96.25 ft. e. of Hudson st. One lot of land, s., c. or. 12th st. and av. B.

(Under the direction of Thomas H. Landon, referee.)

Lease of 1 l., with building, e.s. West Broadway, 50 ft. s. of White st.

Lease of 1 l. and building s. s. White st., 50 ft e. of West Broadway.

Broadway.

THURSDAY. APRIL 17.

(Under the direction of William Lindsay, referee.)

1 lot of land s. s. of 106th st., 175 ft. w. of 1st av.

A. S. BLEKEKER, SON AND CO.—TURSDAY, APRIL 15.

(Supreme Court sale—A. Redfield, referee.)

3 s. bk., 18 Greenwich st., 26x150.

3 s. bk., 19 Washington st., 26x150.

3 s. bk., 19 Washington st., w. corner South st., 23x35.6, TRURSDAY, APRIL 17.

Premises 57 and 59 Thompson st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Broome st., 64 lb10.

4 s. Eng. b. h. and l., 251 4th av., w. s., between 20th and 1st st., 21x39.

Premises 575 and 377 Washington st., s. e. corner Beach st., 50x70.

Four story h. s. brown stone house and between 1st. Four story h. s. brown stone house and lot 37 West 18th st., n. s., between 5th and 6th avs., 25x75x 1/2 block.

stor, n. s., between 6th and 6th avs., 25x75x½ block.

(Supreme Court Sale.—F. T. Ruggles, referee).

Premises n. w. corner 3d av. and 96th st., 60.7x13c.

Premises 15d av. B., 25x38.

Premises 186 and 185 av. A., corner 12th st., 51.10x67.3½.

Premises 186 and 185 av. A., corner 12th st., 51.10x67.3½.

Premises 602 12th st., 285x501.

4 lots, s. c. c. of Madison av. and 12th st., 500x100.11.

4 lots, s. w. c. of 4th av. and 12th st., 50x100.11.

4 lots, s. w. c. of 4th av. and 12th st., 50x100.11.

4 lots, s. w. c. of 4th av. and 12th st., 50x100.11.

5 s. h. s. b. s. houses, adjoining the above lots, between 4th and Madison avs.

2 s. b. s. house, 27 E. 12th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

Lot. s. s. (two lots, 256 ft. of 1st av., 60x100.11.

13th st., s., two lots, 256 ft. of 1st av., 60x100.11.

The b. s. house, 31 stand 320 w. 38th st.

2 two s. f. houses and lots on the s. s. of 88th st., 184.5 ft.

c. of 4th av.; lots 25 6x10.8.

Brick stable, s. s. of 35th st., 150 ft. w. of 1st av.; lot

25x100.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16—TRUSTERS' SALE.
(By order of the Trustees of Walter Roche.)
930, 932, 934 and 336 8th av., 45 s. b. s. hs., with stores;
good buildings; fine location.
257 West 25th st., 4 s. French roof, b. s., in the rear of the

above.
The undivided half interest of 7 lots and part of lot n. s. 63th st., 100 ft. w. of 9th av., each lot 25x100.4.
Full lot s. s. of 100th st., 200 ft., e of 10th av.
27 Mulberry st., h. and l., 25x74.
68, 70, 72 and 74 Mott st., hs. and ls., each lot 25x94. os. v., /2 and 7* Mottst, hs. and ls., each lot 25x94.

121 Baxter st, front and rear houses,
121 Baxter st, front and rear houses,
13 Abasement and sub-ceillar bk. h. and front l., 39 West
34 St, 21, 15x85x8.1

3 S. b. s. h. and l., 106 East 25th st., 20x55x98.9

3 S. b. s. h., 122 East 55th st., 20x50x100.5

3s. b. s. h., 132 East 65th st., 20x50x100.5.

RY JERE, JOHNSON, HE-WEDNERDAY, APRIL 16.
162 Attorney St., 2 h. and l., front h. 6 s., rear h. 4 s.
234 East 46th st., 5 s. bs. tenement h. 20x60.
238 East 79th st., 3 s. h. s, b. s. h.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17.

S lots of ground, situated on s. e. cor. of 3d place and Henry st., house 45x50.

BY JOSEPH S'GUIRE—TUESDAY, APRIL 15.
1 lot, on s. s. of 51st st., 70s ft. w. of 5th av., 21x100.5.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17.

24s. bk. h. and s., 1,543 and 1,45 2d av., n. w. cor. 3 s. bk. b., 224 East 8th st.

"PASSED IN HIS CHECKS." Sad Death of Ex-Chancellor Halsted's

Son "Abe." As foreshadowed in Saturday's HERALD, Abel Hatfield Halsted, son of ex-Chancellor Halsted, or New Jersey, and brother of the famous but unfortunate "Pet," died yesterday morning at the extunate "Pet," died yesterday morning at the exChancellor's residence, Lyons Farms, between
Newark and Elizabeth. On Friday haif a dozen
doctors were in attendance. Amputation was performed on the left leg, just below the knee,
and on Saturday some hopes were entertained of the unfortunate man's ultimate
recovery. His wonderful grit and pluck
bore him up bravely, but nature could not
stand the terrible shock. Nor could the combined
skill of the small convention of surgeons and doctors counteract the effects of the frightful accident.
Yesterday morning, at a quarter-past three Yesterday morning, at a quarter-past three o'clock, "poor Abe" "passed in his checks." On Wednesday probably he will be laid beside his brother "Pet" in the family vault at Elizabeth.

A STRIKER SHOT.

One of the New Workmen is Assaulted by a Gang of Ruffans and Defends Himself.

Jacob Bodner and George Schameyer, employes of the New York Gas Company, were assaulted at the corner of Twenty-second street and First ave nue, about seven o'clock last evening, by a gang nue, about seven o'clock last evening, by a gang of strikers, led by John Mooney. The assailants threw stones and brickbats and were preparing to apply clubs, when Bodner drew a pistol loaded with small shot and fired, the charge taking effect in the breast of Mooney. At this juncture the police arrived on the ground and arrested the entire party, whom they locked up in the Eighteenth precinct station house. Mooney's injuries are not of a serious nature.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Two Blocks, Thirteen Houses, of the City of Bristol, Conn., Burned Down-Loss \$90,000-Insurance \$32,000.

BRISTOL, CONB., April 13, 1873. A fire broke out here this morning at three o'clock, which spread with great rapidity and destroyed two entire blocks of buildings, consisting of thirteen houses. The loss on the buildings,

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES:

It is understood that the next season at Bootn's Theatre will open with Mr. Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle.

The career of Buffalo Bill and Texas Jack at Niblo's proves conclusively that dramatic taste in this city is greatly in advance of other parts of the country. "The Scouts of the Prairie" would not have gained even a hearing from managers in New York if its immense success in other places, notably in Boston, had not made it seem likely that the piece would draw large houses. On the opening night the immense theatre was densely filled, but on the evening following the house "dropped," and continued to dwindle till the end. This will be a warning to all future "original heroes" not to take to the stage, or, if they do so, to keep away from New York.

An entertainment, to consist of recitations by Miss Nellie Cassely and music by Miss Clementine Lavar and other artists, is to be given at Steinway Hail, on Wednesday evening.

Only six weeks remain of the regular dramatic season; but in that time we are to witness a number of new performances.

The Grand Coera House has withdrawn "Uncle Sam." and this evening puts "Under the Gaslight" on the stage for a limited run of two weeks. This is contrary to the usual practice at that house, but the engagement of Mr. Charles Pechter in "Monte Christo," on the 28th, makes the fortuight limit necessary. The revival of the piece, with all the resources of the Grand Opera House and after Mr. Daly's long experience in productive effective tableaux, makes the reappearance of the original railroad effect of some interest, and the fact that Mrs. John Wood's Peachblosson will be her last character previous to her return to London is another important festure.

The Vokes Family appear at Niblo's this week their engagement being comined to a formight. They come under the mangement of Shook & Palmer, of the Union Square Theatre, and with assisted by a full company from that house. After the expiration of the engagement it is understood that Jarrett & Palmer will produce their new

pantomime. Ole Bull is to give a concert on next Saturday evening at the Academy of Music, in aid of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund. He will be assuited by the members of his concert company. In spire of the reputation that Mr. Sothernie

making as a practical joker, there is no hoax in his "Garrick" and "Dundreary" at Wallack's every night. These are always cut after the same fine pattern, and "draw" better than the flying ma-

No change is announced at Booth's, and we presume "Daddy O'Dowd" will run through successfully till the 12th of May, when Miss Neilson returns, appearing in her favorite character of Amy Robsart, Mr. George Fawcett Rowe's Micawber and Mr. F. F. Mackay's Uriah Heap were very successful at the Union Square Theatre last week. This week Miss Ethel returns in her original character of Frou-Frou. Speaking of Miss Ethel reminds us of the fact that "Agnes" was only a moderate success in Paris, and that some of the French journals say that the young American actress must have brought great endowments to its interpretation to make it successful here. From the synopses of the play which we have seen we are led to believe, however, that the adaptation of the piece for the Union Square Theatre was a great improvement over in as produced in Paris.

The last three acts of "Alixe" and the last two acts

of "New Year's Eve" will be played at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this evening, and to morrow evening the revival of "Divorce" takes place. The piece is to be played with all of the original cast except Mr. Harkins, who, as our readers know, is now at the Union Square Theatre. The amateur dramatic company of which Mrs.

Sheridan Shook is the leading spirit will play "Married Life" and "Rough Diamond," at the Terrace Garden Theatre, to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the Union Home and School. The Vokes Family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Vokes, Miss Jessie Vokes, Miss Victoria Vokes, Miss Rosina Vokes and Mr. Fawdon Vokes arrived

by the steamship Calabria. Mile. Moriacchi appeared on Saturday night at Ni. blo's in several very pretty dances. As the occasion was Ned Buntline's benefit that worthy actor made a speech at the end of the first act, thanking the good people present for coming to see him and saying that he appreciated their presence more than the criticisms of the New York press. Mr. Buntline evidently knows a good thing when

week. The Comique, always strong in its own line, is being rivalled by the Atheneum. Dan Bryant is to sing his old popular song, "Shoo Fly," and the other places offer perhaps equally tempting specials

The minor theatres offer very attractive bills this

Why Cough and Wheeze and Snuffle, and talk as if you had a burr in your throat, when HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR will cure any cold in two days.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A.— The Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man," says the poet; and of no article is this more true than the HAT. Hence the wisdom of getting the best For this go direct to the manuacturer, EAPENSCHEID IIS Nassau street, between Beekman and Ann streets.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

Great Chance to Purchase Villa A Great Charace to Purchase VIIIs
SITES.—ON TUESDAY, APRIL IS, AT 2 P. M. WIL
LIAM PATERSON, ESQ. SPECIAL MASTER IN CHARACERY OF NEW JERSEY, WILL SELL AT FUBLIO
AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, THE BEAUTIFUE
AND BIGHLY CULTIVATED ESTATE LATELY
OWNED BY JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD ESQ., ON CENTRE STREET, HIGHLAND AVENUE AND MARBURY
FLACE, ORANGE. THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN DIVIDED INTO SITEN FOR RESIDENCES, ANY AND
ALL OF WHICH ARE UNSUFFASSED IN LOCALITY
FOSTION AND CULTIVATION. THE VARIETY AND
BEAUTY OF THE TREES AND SHRUBS CANNOT HE
EQUALLED. BUY YOUR TICKETS FOR GRANGE AT
THE FOOT OF BARCLAY OR CHRISTOPHER
STREET, FOR THE 12 M. OR 1:30 P. M. TRAINS.

A .- Detective Agency .- Mooney's Detective Agency, 162 Broadway; experienced operators; fidelity and despatch; refer to H. H. Claffin, 140 Church

tion and all desirable styles of Fixtures.
G. L. KELTY & CO., 724 Broadway Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the

Explosive Bullets .- Safe, Cheap, Accu-JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS, 204 Broadway, New York, Golden Hair.-Harker's Aurora, Harm-Holyoke's Celebrated Fever and Ague

Kearney's Buchu Radically Cures Bright's Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, Gout and Crinary Disease in every stage. 104 Duane street. Physi-ian in attendance. Advice gratis. HUDNUT, Agent.

Royal Havana Lottery Extraordinary. ONE PRIZE IN EVERY SEVEN TICKETS.
WILL BE DRAWN ON APRIL 22, 1873. 1 Capital Prize
1 Capital Prize
1 Capital Prize
2 Capital Prizes \$25,000 each,
4 Capital Prizes \$10,000 each,
4 Capital Prizes \$5,000 each,
40 Prizes \$500 each,
607 Prizes amounting to

Royal Havana Lottery.—The Extraor-dinary drawing takes place the 22d inst. J. B. MARTI-NEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street Post effice bex 4,655, New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. JUST PUBLISHED.
The great Novel of the Season! "OUIDA'S" NEW WORK. PASCAREL.

By "OUIDA," Author of "Strathmore," "Idalia," "Under Two Flags," 12mo. Fine cloth. \$2.

"'Oulda's' pen is a graphic one, and page after page of gorgeous word-painting flow from it in a smooth, melo-dious rhythm that often has the perfect measure of blank verse, and needs only to be broken into lines."—Philadel-phia Evening Bulletin.

** For sale by all booksellers, or will be sent by mail, tostpaid, upon receipt of the price by

J. B. LIFFINCOTT & CO., Publishers,

715 and 717 Market street, Philadelphia, and

28 Soud street, New York.